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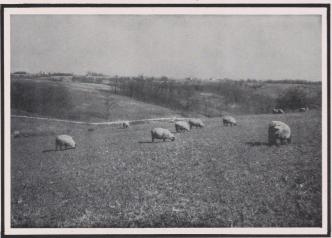


GRASSLAND AGRICULTURE IS PERMANENT

A Dense Sod Saves Soil and Increases Returns



A good permanent bluegrass-white clover pasture frequently is the most profitable area on the farm. Such fields as this minimize production costs for livestock and livestock products



When seeded early, rye and winter wheat provide cover and considerable pasturage in late fall and early spring. Use of supplemental pasture protects permanent pastures during critical months



Most pasture crops, especially legumes, require lime. They grow poorly or not at all on sour soils. Pasture seeding was a failure on the unlimed portion of this field



Legume-grass meadows serve a dual purpose on many livestock farms. This field produces high quality winter feed and can be utilized as pasture when needed



Supplementary pasture crops are frequently needed during the hot summer months when the productivity is low on permanent bluegrass-clover pastures



The quality and productivity of this pasture sod have been greatly improved by the addition of lime and fertilizer. These materials yield maximum returns when applied to pasture land

A CAREFULLY PLANNED PASTURE PROGRAM IS JUST AS IMPORTANT AS A CROP ROTATION PROGRAM. SAVE SOIL BY GIVING PASTURE THE ATTENTION IT DESERVES